

CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS



JULY 1954

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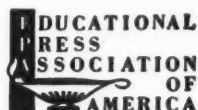
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The cover illustration is a sketch, prepared from the architect's elevations, of the new Wildlife Management and Fisheries Building at Humboldt State College, construction of which will begin next month. The sketch was prepared under the direction of N. Reese Bullen, Associate Professor of Art at the college.

HUMBOLDT STATE COLLEGE— Regional College for the Redwood Empire

CORNELIUS H. SIEMENS, *President*

Humboldt State College is unique among the state colleges of California. Although the smallest among the ten state colleges, its enrollment of more than 800 ranks it nationally well above the average college in size. It serves the post-high-school educational needs of the largest area in California not having any other institution of higher education, either junior college or four-year college. Its curriculum includes, in addition to the courses of study offered in similar institutions, many courses not found in the other colleges; its hilltop location is distinctive; its four-decade history and traditions are interesting. Humboldt State is a five-year college, accredited by the Western College Association and, for purposes of transfer, by the University of California. It is authorized to confer the A.B., B.S., B.Ed., and M.A. degrees.

PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

Originally created as a teacher-education institution, Humboldt State College has as one of its major objectives the training of teachers and administrators for both elementary and secondary schools. The scope of its objectives, however, has been broadened to include vocational courses in areas other than teaching—both two years and four years in length. Some of these courses are useful to students from any part of the state; others are adapted to the special needs of northwestern Californians. Humboldt State College also provides preprofessional training for students who plan to transfer to professional schools for advanced work, and it serves as a regional college of liberal arts and a cultural center for that vast region of California known as the Redwood Empire.

THE CAMPUS

The campus of Humboldt State College, consisting of approximately 75 acres, occupies a beautifully wooded hillside overlooking the city of Arcata, Humboldt Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Across the bay to the south can be seen the city of Eureka.

The main building and the new library crown the top of the hill. Clustered around the main building and the library are the new biological science building, the industrial arts building, the gymnasium, the college elementary school, the student center, and the dormitory, Nelson Hall. In addition to these permanent buildings, there are temporary structures housing the radio, agriculture, forestry, photography, and music departments. Redwood Hall is a temporary dormitory for men, constructed from a surplus army barracks building.

The wildlife management curriculums have also been housed in temporary facilities. However, the Legislature appropriated funds in 1953 for a permanent plant for this program. The plant will include a classroom and laboratory building, a fish hatchery complete with ponds and raceways, a shed for rearing of fur-bearing animals, and pens for raising pheasants and other game birds. The classroom building will be made of redwood and will house several large laboratories, specimen preservatoriums, aquariums, a lecture room, a pathology room, a brooder room, and necessary auxiliary space. The plans for the new plant have been evaluated by many persons from many sections of the country, and the universal opinion is that when completed it will be superior to any other building of its kind in the United States.

The Wildlife Management Building will be situated in a grove of campus redwoods. To the east of the campus, a beautiful second growth of redwoods on a higher hillside forms a backdrop for the buildings. The stadium—Redwood Bowl—is carved out of a mountain gulch immediately back of the main building, and it, too, is ringed about with giant redwoods.

The formally landscaped portions of the campus have recently been planted with great sweeps of flowering shrubs, trees, and annuals. Azaleas, rhododendrons, tulips, roses, fuchsias, and chrysanthemums bloom, in their seasons, in a profusion that only a mild climate permits. Broad hillsides are covered with variegated ivy, hypericum, or cotoneaster. Various trees and shrubs give an ever-changing aspect to the scene. The college is fortunate in having on its campus three specimens of the *Meta-sequoia*—a species of redwood almost extinct—which were transplanted from the interior of China about 1946.

THE CURRICULUM

The curricular offerings of Humboldt State College are broad and varied. They have been developed over the years to meet many differing needs.

Liberal Arts Curriculums

Humboldt State College offers curriculums in the liberal arts leading to the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree. Majors are available in allied arts, art, biological sciences, botany, conservation, economics, English, history, home economics, music, nursing, premedical sciences, social sciences, or zoology. Special flexibility is made possible through group majors which may be arranged to fill individual needs.

Four-year Occupational Curriculums

The offerings at Humboldt State College include a series of vocational or occupational curriculums, four years in length, leading to the A.B. or B.S. degree with major in business administration, nursing, sec-

retarial work, speech and radio, social service, wildlife management, or fisheries. The wildlife management and fisheries program, which draws the largest undergraduate enrollment of any four-year occupational curriculum at the college, is among the largest of its kind in the nation. Graduates of the college are employed by the State Department of Fish and Game, by the United States Wildlife Service, and many other agencies.

It is believed that the new wildlife management plant at Humboldt State College (featured on the cover of this publication) will be the first building in the nation to be devoted solely to training in the science of conservation of our wildlife resources. As mentioned earlier, the building and adjoining site will be fully equipped with laboratories, specimen preservatoriums, aquariums, a fish hatchery with pools and raceways, a fur shed, bird pens, and brooder rooms. The location of the college near forests, bodies of fresh and salt water, mountains, and rich bottom lands, provides an outdoor laboratory that is ideal.

Teacher-Education Curriculum

The training of teachers is a primary purpose of all California state colleges. Humboldt State College, therefore, has developed a strong program for training teachers to serve at any level from kindergarten through the secondary school. Programs for training administrators of elementary schools and supervisors of rural and urban elementary education have recently been added.

Humboldt State College is authorized by the State Department of Education to offer courses leading to recommendation for the following credentials: kindergarten-primary; general elementary; junior high school, special secondary in art, music, home economics, business education, physical education, speech correction; general secondary; elementary school administration; elementary school supervision; and special supervision in music, art, or physical education.

A distinct advantage to the credential candidates at Humboldt State College is the College Elementary Demonstration School. It began as a training school just one week after the parent institution—Humboldt State Normal School—opened in 1914, and has continued as an important element of the program for the education of elementary school teachers. With its fine faculty and supervising teachers, it has contributed greatly to a rich program of teacher education. The public elementary and high schools of Arcata and Eureka, as well as selected rural schools in the vicinity, provide additional facilities for directed teaching by candidates for credentials.

Graduate Curriculum

Vital to the teacher-education program at Humboldt State College is its graduate study program. Since 1949 the college has been author-

ized to grant the Master of Arts degree to qualified candidates who meet the requirements, among which is an appropriate California teaching credential. Candidates for the Master of Arts degree may major in elementary education, secondary curriculum or guidance, administration and supervision, or social science.

As a part of the requirements for the general secondary credential, candidates must complete one year of graduate training in addition to that required for the bachelor's degree. For these candidates Humboldt State College offers majors in art, business education, conservation education, English, language arts, life and general sciences, mathematics, music, physical education, physical and general sciences, social sciences, and speech.

Two-year Curriculums

Because of special regional needs, Humboldt State College has been authorized by the State Board of Education to perform certain functions that are elsewhere performed by junior colleges. The college accordingly offers a number of occupational curriculums that are two years in length. Related to the economy of northwestern California are the two-year occupational curriculums in forestry-lumbering and agriculture-dairying. Two-year curriculums are also offered in drafting, photography, secretarial work, and recreational leadership.

Preprofessional Curriculums

Humboldt State College also offers special curriculums for students preparing to transfer to other institutions for professional training. These are available in agriculture, architecture, dentistry, engineering, forestry, law, letters and science, library science, medicine, mortuary science, nursing, optometry, pharmacy, and veterinary science, and others are provided when special needs are demonstrated.

These curriculums have been carefully devised to meet the requirements of the University of California and other universities to which transfer is made.

EXTENSION AND SUMMER SERVICE

Limited or part-time students accounted for 18 per cent of the 1953 fall semester enrollment. This figure represents a real service to citizens living reasonably near the college. Many teachers and other persons who are employed full time, as well as wives of students and other housewives, take advantage of the extended-day program to continue their education by enrolling in late afternoon and evening courses. Also, the college offers community service by conducting extension courses which are scheduled in surrounding towns as well as on the college campus in the evening.

Humboldt State College has two consecutive summer sessions, six weeks and four weeks in length. The summer sessions are particularly helpful to teachers and are planned largely with their needs in mind. However, the needs of undergraduates are not overlooked, especially of those who wish to complete graduation requirements at a faster than normal rate. The Division of Education and Psychology offers a score or more of courses in the Summer Session, and each of the other divisions is represented by one or more first courses in fields most important to teachers or prospective teachers and by several advanced courses helpful to those who desire further training in such fields. The four-week summer session consists entirely of education courses and workshops, and the following courses covering subject matter required for teaching credentials: History of the United States, History of California, and American Constitutional Government.

An interesting sidelight on the Summer Session is the widely scattered locations from which its students come, for as an attraction the summer program must surely share credit with the cool and exhilarating summer climate, the activity and recreational programs planned by the college, and the fact that Humboldt County is considered by many to be a vacationer's paradise. The Summer Session Bulletin always concludes with this invitation:

"If you can't study where it's hot,
Come to Humboldt where it's not!"

THE FACULTY

The faculty at Humboldt State College, chosen with extreme care, can be characterized as a fully capable teaching staff. A large majority of its members, including the staff of the library and the college elementary school, hold graduate degrees from the most eminent universities in the nation. As a result of the operation of the recently adopted budget formula for the constitution of state college faculties in California, Humboldt State College has a sufficiently large number of professors to provide adequate instruction in the curriculums which it is authorized to offer.

Nine faculty members have been with the institution for more than 15 years—two of them for more than 30. Eighteen members have been on the Humboldt staff between five and ten years. The long experience of these faculty members is of special value to the college. Within the past five years, as the student body has grown in size and the curriculums have broadened in scope, a large number of new professors have been employed.

The ratio of students to faculty members is relatively low at Humboldt State College, permitting a more friendly and intimate relationship than is possible at large colleges. A very popular annual tradition is the Faculty Show—written and acted by members of the professional staff—in which the students are lampooned in fun by their instructors.

THE STUDENT BODY AND STUDENT LIFE

With other California institutions, Humboldt State College shared in the tremendous growth of college enrollment throughout the nation immediately following World War II. From a 1940 prewar student body of 426, which had dropped to 169 by 1943, enrollment rose suddenly to 649. The peak year of the "G.I." boom was 1949, when there were 746 students enrolled. Humboldt State College experienced the same "recession" as other colleges, yet along with other California institutions it has experienced an upturn in total college enrollment and has reached an all-time high enrollment of 834 students in the spring of 1954.

All indications suggest continued increases in enrollment over a long term. It is anticipated that by 1954-55 at least 950 will be enrolled, and that by the fall semester of 1955 more than a thousand students will be in attendance.

Nearly half—364—of the students enrolled in the fall semester of 1953 came from within Humboldt County. A study of "enrollment by source," in which each student listed the last school he attended, showed that the remaining students came from widely scattered areas of the state, the nation, and the world. Forty-two other counties in California were represented by 218 students; 33 other states by 184 students; five students came from Jordan; three from American Samoa; and one each from the Azores, France, Germany, Nova Scotia, Scotland, and Switzerland. In the spring semester of 1954, Portugal and Sweden were also represented in the student body.

A variety of student organizations contributes to the interest of college life at Humboldt State. The Associated Students is the official organization of the student body. It manages the student activity program, makes and administers its own budget, and operates the student store and snack bar on the campus. It publishes the college newspaper, the *Lumberjack*, and the yearbook, *The Sempervirens*.

Each class maintains its own organization and sponsors an all-college social event annually. There are clubs for students with different interests, such as dramatics, radio, conservation, home economics, music, and teaching. The Intercollegiate Knights and the Spokes are service clubs for men and for women. The Newman Club and the College Y are religious-centered organizations. Each of the dormitory or residence groups maintains its own organization.

Student Personnel Services

The personal needs of individual students in their adjustment to college routine, and in maintenance of physical and mental health and a balanced social life, are in the care of the Dean of Students and his associates. The office of the Dean of Students is a complex organization,

encompassing many facilities and offering many services helpful in meeting students' needs that are related to scholastic success.

Entering students are given a battery of tests, administered by the Associate Dean of Students in charge of guidance. These include tests of occupational interest, scholastic aptitude, personal and social adjustment, special abilities or aptitudes, special tests of aptitude along mechanical, clerical, medical, artistic, or musical lines. When needed, additional tests are administered which indicate the status of students in general education or in special fields. The results of these tests are available to faculty members, who are encouraged to consult the test results and other facilities of the office in helping individual students with their learning problems.

Besides testing, other valuable student personnel services are administered through the office of the Dean of Students, including assistance in the orientation of new students, individual counseling for all students, supervision of student activities, financial aid and student employment, job placement, maintenance of student personnel records, regulation of student conduct, and co-ordination of all college social activities.

Student Health Service

Facilities for caring for the health needs of the expanding student population of Humboldt State College have recently been enlarged. The services of the college physician and the nurse have been extended to provide health care every school day of the college year, on call.

Student Housing

Until very recently, Humboldt State College was the only state college in California with permanent campus housing for students, a feature determined by its geographic isolation. Its Nelson Hall is unique, being the only college-administered dormitory in California that houses both men and women; separate wings of the building for men and for women are joined (or separated!) by the college cafeteria. Other housing facilities for students include Redwood Hall for men and Humboldt Village of 30 small separate houses for students with families.

ALUMNI

Humboldt State College has many distinguished alumni, one of the most prominent of whom is Monroe E. Spaght, executive vice-president of Shell Oil Company. Other distinguished graduates include Stanley Roscoe ('43), who now holds the Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois and is a consultant with Howard Hughes' aircraft company; George E. Hogan ('33), Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction in the California State Department of Education; Peter L. Spencer ('17), professor of education at Claremont Graduate School; Herbert Inskip ('33), accomplished pianist and international chairman of the Western

Condensing Company of Montreal, Canada. Many graduates of the Division of Education and Psychology are serving as superintendents of schools and in other administrative positions in city or county school systems or school districts throughout California. Katherine Brazil ('50) graduated from a nursing class at Mt. Zion Hospital in San Francisco as the top student in her class and was also voted by her classmates as the most outstanding student. Seven 1954 graduates of the wildlife and fisheries management program at Humboldt State have been awarded fellowships for graduate studies at the University of Montana, the University of Washington, the Claremont Graduate School, the University of Alaska, the University of Arizona, Iowa State College, and Oregon State College.

THE COLLEGE ADVISORY BOARD

Humboldt State College has an active Advisory Board consisting of 13 prominent business, industrial, and professional leaders of the Redwood Empire. Meeting almost monthly, this group renders vigorous assistance to the college in solving problems and sponsoring projects of equal interest to the community and to the college. Specifically, assistance in planning and financial support has been provided for band and choir tours, descriptive brochures, field lighting and special athletic equipment, transportation for field trips, special conferences in music and drama, and many other worth-while projects that cannot be sponsored by the State and for which student body funds are insufficient. One of the greatest achievements of the Advisory Board has been the development of community interest in the college generally. One evidence of this is the ever-increasing number of scholarships provided for worthy and needy students. At present every tenth student is a scholarship recipient. The Advisory Board is playing a vital role in the development of the kind of college best suited to the needs and nature of northwestern California.

HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE

Throughout the history of normal schools in California, from 1862 to 1921, their basic object was the education of teachers for the public schools of the state. In 1913, the boards of trustees of the California state normal schools were given the power "to establish at their discretion courses for the training of teachers of drawing, music, physical culture, and commercial, technical, or industrial subjects in the elementary and secondary schools of the state and upon the satisfactory completion of the course to grant diplomas of graduation therefrom."¹ Humboldt State Normal School, established by legislative enactment on June 16, 1913,² was to be the "baby institution" under this new law,

¹ Chapter 382, Statutes of 1913, amending Section 1489 of the Political Code.

² Chapter 608, Statutes of 1913. See *School Law of California, 1913*, pp. 213-14.

which permitted the training of teachers of special subjects at both elementary and secondary levels.

Because no normal-school training was available in 1913 in the redwood area, 72 prospective teachers who resided in the area attended normal schools that year in other parts of the state. Because the Humboldt Bay region had not trained its own teachers, and had not drawn trained teachers from other areas or states, about 65 per cent of the classes in the public schools of the region were at that time being taught by teachers certificated only upon the basis of county examinations.

On February 18, 1914, Arcata was selected as the site of the new normal school. That city had offered the use of a new, two-story modern elementary school building free of any charge for two years. The Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for support of the normal school for the two-year period, and the citizens of Arcata pledged \$12,000 more. Nelson B. Van Matre, then City Superintendent of Schools in Eureka, was appointed President of the institution.

Humboldt State Normal School held its first session on April 6, 1914, with a class of 30 students. There were four faculty members in addition to the President, and five more were added before the year was over. By May first, 78 students were enrolled—63 women and 15 men.

The first program of study was based upon a two-year professional course for high school graduates, but it also included plans for a one-year course for teachers who had been certificated by county examination and had had two years of high school credit; and for a four-year course for elementary school graduates.

Courses in agriculture, horticulture, domestic science, manual training, and music were required of both men and women until 1919, when these subjects were given elective status.

The first graduate of Humboldt State Normal School completed her work in January, 1915, because her previous study at the University of Nebraska yielding a B.S. degree enabled her to finish the normal course in nine months. The first annual commencement occurred on May 26, 1915, and 15 students (who had also had some earlier college education) were graduated.

On January 1, 1916, the normal school was moved into newly constructed buildings on a permanent campus of 51 acres, the gift of William A. Preston and the Union Water Company of Arcata. In 1917 the Legislature appropriated funds to construct the main building which, now newly refurbished, is the center of the college activities today.

By action of the State Legislature in 1921, the seven state normal schools in California, among them Humboldt State Normal School, became state teachers colleges, and control of these institutions was transferred from local boards of trustees to the State Department of Education. The State Board of Education authorized the development of

three-year and four-year curriculums and the preparation of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Education. Humboldt State Teachers College conferred its first bachelor's degree in May, 1926.

Other events marking the progress of Humboldt State College occurred in 1930, when liberal arts curriculums were established in the fields of biological science, English, and social science; in 1935, when the name was changed to Humboldt State College, with authorization to grant the Bachelor of Arts degree with liberal arts majors; in 1937, when the degree of Bachelor of Education was authorized; in 1947, when preparation of candidates for the general credential was authorized, necessitating a fifth or graduate year of study; and in 1949, when the granting of the Master of Arts degree in education and in the social sciences and of the Bachelor of Science degree for certain specialized curriculums was authorized.

Since its organization, Humboldt State College has had four presidents. Nelson B. Van Matre served for ten years, from the founding date until 1924, when he was succeeded by Ralph W. Swetman. Dr. Swetman was succeeded in 1930 by Arthur S. Gist, who served for 20 years. The incumbent, Cornelius H. Siemens, was appointed in 1950.

THE FUTURE AT HUMBOLDT

The growth and development of Humboldt State College is destined to match the dynamic building of the great northwest region of California. Predictions place the enrollment at approximately 2,000 by 1965. Since it is the policy of the institution to serve the needs of the youth of the area, it seems certain that new curriculums will be developed and present curriculums broadened and strengthened.

At present the master plan for the campus looks toward the erection of 10 new buildings and the development of large new areas of the campus in the decade ahead.

The students, past and present, the parents, and other citizens of the north coast counties are fully aware of the great opportunity in higher education afforded them by the State of California in the establishment and development of Humboldt State College.

As new curriculums are approved and as enrollment grows to 1,000 and then to 2,000, new faculty members and facilities will be added year by year. Above all, Humboldt State College will continue to be a friendly college, where a student can avail himself of high-caliber educational opportunities under the guidance of capable instructors to whom he will continue to be an individual instead of just another student.

ENROLLMENT IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, MARCH 31, 1954

Prepared in the BUREAU OF EDUCATION RESEARCH by
Henry W. Magnuson, *Chief*, and Peter J. Tashnovian, *Consultant*

This semiannual compilation of data on active enrollment in the public schools of California as of March 31, 1954, has been prepared from reports of officials of the school districts.

In Table 1 totals are shown for the state, by sex, for each grade and special classification; in Tables 2 and 4, a comparison is made with similar data for March 31, 1953; and in Tables 3 to 5 the figures on enrollment are presented according to grade level, by sex, and by county.

Enrollment in regular grades only, from kindergarten through grade 14, as shown in Tables 2 and 4, increased 160,810, or 8.0 per cent, over the enrollment reported a year earlier. Comparable figures for March 31, 1953, showed an increase of 134,844, or 7.2 per cent, over those reported on March 31, 1952.

Total enrollment in regular grades and special classes was 2,576,661, an increase of 150,939, or 6.2 per cent over the total for March 31, 1953. This increase may be compared to that of 114,761, or 5.0 per cent on March 31, 1953, over the figures reported on March 31, 1952.

Kindergarten enrollment for March 31 reached a new high point this year. The total reported for March 31, 1954, was 210,984, which was 27,432, or 14.9 per cent, above the total reported a year earlier, on March 31, 1953. Kindergarten enrollment for October 31, 1953, was 212,809, which was 19.5 per cent higher than at the same date in 1952 and the highest of record.

The increase in graded enrollment in kindergarten and elementary grades between March 31, 1953, and March 31, 1954, was 8.4 per cent as compared with an increase of 7.7 per cent during the previous year. Enrollment in grades 9 through 12 increased 8.5 per cent between March 31, 1953, and March 31, 1954, as compared with 6.4 per cent during the previous year. In junior college, however, where the enrollment reported on March 31, 1953, was 1.4 per cent higher than it had been a year earlier, the enrollment has decreased in the current school year. The decrease since March 31, 1953, is 4.0 per cent.

As in the enrollment report for October 31, 1953, junior college enrollments are now reported as full-time and part-time. Students enrolled in classes yielding 12 or more credit hours are considered to be full-time students.

TABLE 1

**SUMMARY OF ACTIVE ENROLLMENT IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MARCH 31, 1954**

Grade or class	Male	Female	Total
GRADED ENROLLMENT			
Kindergarten.....	107,546	103,438	210,984
First grade.....	121,818	112,096	233,914
Second grade.....	111,312	105,840	217,152
Third grade.....	93,169	87,177	180,346
Fourth grade.....	92,123	88,186	180,309
Fifth grade.....	90,643	87,153	177,796
Sixth grade.....	86,382	84,544	170,926
Seventh grade in elementary schools.....	36,997	34,719	71,716
Seventh grade in junior high schools.....	40,850	39,363	80,213
Eighth grade in elementary schools.....	34,129	32,236	66,365
Eighth grade in junior high schools.....	37,681	36,778	74,459
<i>Total enrollment, kindergarten through grade eight.....</i>	<i>852,650</i>	<i>811,530</i>	<i>1,664,180</i>
Ninth grade.....	70,250	67,035	137,285
Tenth grade.....	63,211	59,434	122,645
Eleventh grade.....	50,975	48,968	99,943
Twelfth grade.....	40,236	39,195	79,431
<i>Total enrollment, grades nine through twelve.....</i>	<i>224,672</i>	<i>214,632</i>	<i>439,304</i>
Thirteenth grade			
Full-time.....	22,012	11,736	33,748
Part-time.....	6,221	5,521	11,742
Fourteenth grade			
Full-time.....	11,030	4,899	15,929
Part-time.....	2,188	1,271	3,459
<i>Total enrollment, grades thirteen and fourteen.....</i>	<i>41,451</i>	<i>23,427</i>	<i>64,878</i>
<i>Total enrollment, kindergarten and grades one through fourteen.....</i>	<i>1,118,773</i>	<i>1,049,589</i>	<i>2,168,362</i>
ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES AND IN CLASSES FOR ADULTS			
Upgraded pupils in elementary schools.....	669	226	895
Postgraduate pupils in elementary schools.....	4	2	6
Pupils in special day and evening classes in elementary schools.....	30	23	53
Special classes for physically handicapped minors:			
Elementary schools.....	3,776	2,996	6,772
Grades 7 and 8 in junior high schools.....	188	175	363
High school level.....	748	907	1,655
Junior college level.....	3	3	6
Special classes for mentally retarded minors:			
Elementary schools.....	8,485	5,413	13,898
Grades 7 and 8 in junior high schools.....	957	606	1,563
High school level.....	1,250	827	2,077
Pupils in compulsory continuation classes.....	4,401	2,294	6,695
Special pupils in regular classes:			
High school level.....	1,875	470	2,345
Junior college level			
Full-time.....	866	670	1,536
Part-time.....	3,350	2,127	5,477
Classes for adults:			
High school level.....	95,145	169,244	264,389
Junior college level.....	51,054	49,515	100,569
Summary of enrollment in special classes and in classes for adults:			
Elementary school level.....	14,109	9,441	23,550
High school level.....	103,419	173,742	277,161
Junior college level.....	55,873	52,515	107,588
<i>Total enrollment in special classes and in classes for adults.....</i>	<i>172,801</i>	<i>235,498</i>	<i>408,299</i>
TOTAL, GRADED ENROLLMENT AND ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES.....	1,291,574	1,285,087	2,576,661

TABLE 2
COMPARISON OF GRADED AND SPECIAL CLASS ENROLLMENTS FOR
MARCH 31, 1953, AND MARCH 31, 1954

Grade or class	March 31, 1953	March 31, 1954	Increase or decrease between March 1953 and March 1954	
			Number	Per cent
Kindergarten.....	183,552	210,984	27,432	14.9
Grade 1.....	227,813	233,914	6,101	2.7
Grade 2.....	178,465	217,152	38,687	21.7
Grade 3.....	179,100	180,346	1,246	.7
Grade 4.....	175,565	180,309	4,744	2.7
Grade 5.....	168,740	177,796	9,056	5.4
Grade 6.....	147,100	170,926	23,826	16.2
Grade 7.....	139,719	151,929	12,210	8.7
Grade 8.....	134,999	140,824	5,825	4.3
<i>Total enrollment, kindergarten through grade eight.....</i>	<i>1,535,053</i>	<i>1,664,180</i>	<i>129,127</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Grade 9.....	126,269	137,285	11,016	8.7
Grade 10.....	112,629	122,645	10,016	8.9
Grade 11.....	92,041	99,943	7,902	8.6
Grade 12.....	73,992	79,431	5,439	7.4
<i>Total enrollment, grades nine through twelve.....</i>	<i>404,931</i>	<i>439,304</i>	<i>34,373</i>	<i>8.5</i>
Grade 13.....	46,271	(45,490)	-781	-1.7
Full-time.....		33,748		
Part-time.....		11,742		
Grade 14.....	21,297	(19,388)	-1,909	-9.0
Full-time.....		15,929		
Part-time.....		3,459		
<i>Total enrollment, grades thirteen and fourteen.....</i>	<i>67,568</i>	<i>64,878</i>	<i>-2,690</i>	<i>-4.0</i>
<i>Total enrollment, kindergarten through fourteen.....</i>	<i>2,007,552</i>	<i>2,168,362</i>	<i>160,810</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Special enrollment classifications in elementary schools:				
Ungraded pupils in elementary schools.....	1,040	895	-145	-14.0
Postgraduate pupils in elementary schools.....	8	6	-2	-25.0
Pupils in special day and evening classes in elementary schools.....	211	53	-158	-74.9
<i>Total, special enrollment classifications in elementary schools.....</i>	<i>1,259</i>	<i>954</i>	<i>-305</i>	<i>-24.2</i>
Special classes for physically handicapped minors:				
Elementary schools.....	6,229	6,772	543	8.7
Grades 7 and 8 in junior high schools.....	397	363	-34	-8.6
High school level.....	1,612	1,655	43	2.7
Junior college level.....	14	6	-8	-57.1
<i>Total, special classes for physically handicapped minors.....</i>	<i>8,252</i>	<i>8,796</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>6.6</i>
Special classes for mentally retarded minors:				
Elementary schools.....	12,642	13,898	1,256	9.9
Grades 7 and 8 in junior high schools.....	1,507	1,563	56	3.7
High school level.....	1,837	2,077	240	13.1
<i>Total, special classes for mentally retarded minors.....</i>	<i>15,986</i>	<i>17,538</i>	<i>1,552</i>	<i>9.7</i>
Pupils in compulsory continuation classes.....	8,614	6,695	-1,919	-22.3
Special pupils in regular classes:				
High school level.....	2,282	2,345	63	2.8
Junior college level.....	16,583	(7,013)	-9,570	-57.7
Full-time.....		1,536		
Part-time.....		5,477		
<i>Total, special pupils in regular classes.....</i>	<i>18,865</i>	<i>9,358</i>	<i>-9,507</i>	<i>-50.4</i>
Classes for adults:				
High school level.....	313,625	264,389	-49,236	-15.7
Junior college level.....	51,569	100,569	49,000	95.0
<i>Total, classes for adults.....</i>	<i>365,194</i>	<i>364,958</i>	<i>-236</i>	<i>-.1</i>
TOTAL, all grades and classes.....	2,425,722	2,576,661	150,939	6.2

TABLE 3
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Kindergarten			First grade			Second grade		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	7,326	7,000	14,326	8,042	7,488	15,530	7,167	6,782	13,949
Alpine.....				7	3	10	2	3	5
Amador.....	65	59	124	84	82	166	86	85	171
Butte.....	495	458	953	622	642	1,264	681	580	1,261
Calaveras.....	27	24	51	98	109	207	84	85	169
Colusa.....	118	79	197	132	105	237	124	101	225
Contra Costa.....	4,378	4,149	8,527	4,259	4,030	8,289	4,469	4,351	8,820
Del Norte.....				176	174	350	140	130	270
El Dorado.....	94	80	174	179	197	376	156	148	304
Fresno.....	2,684	2,715	5,399	3,856	3,460	7,316	3,523	3,299	6,822
Glenn.....	116	82	198	214	185	399	161	167	328
Humboldt.....	586	588	1,174	1,146	989	2,135	871	834	1,705
Imperial.....	611	624	1,235	1,049	954	2,003	794	753	1,547
Inyo.....	107	115	222	129	103	232	123	116	239
Kern.....	2,457	2,355	4,812	3,095	2,753	5,848	2,812	2,749	5,561
Kings.....	425	389	814	570	524	1,094	528	500	1,028
Lake.....	83	58	141	125	100	225	83	96	179
Lassen.....	192	177	369	214	191	405	234	198	432
Los Angeles.....	42,194	40,528	82,722	44,672	41,538	86,210	40,296	38,534	78,830
Madera.....	291	290	581	517	439	956	475	403	878
Marin.....	1,001	1,016	2,017	1,003	912	1,915	984	969	1,953
Mariposa.....	13	12	25	41	34	75	34	49	83
Mendocino.....	257	245	502	598	542	1,140	442	467	909
Merced.....	680	636	1,316	962	847	1,809	882	782	1,664
Modoc.....	61	79	140	115	120	235	113	121	234
Mono.....				19	19	38	15	5	20
Monterey.....	1,312	1,286	2,598	1,591	1,456	3,047	1,320	1,317	2,637
Napa.....	315	341	656	445	388	833	387	392	779
Nevada.....	81	69	150	174	170	344	152	144	296
Orange.....	3,164	3,058	6,222	3,155	2,785	5,940	3,038	2,812	5,850
Placer.....	304	294	598	454	418	872	444	383	827
Plumas.....	97	98	195	153	134	287	141	120	261
Riverside.....	1,756	1,675	3,431	2,162	2,020	4,182	2,145	1,950	4,095
Sacramento.....	3,528	3,409	6,937	3,823	3,549	7,372	3,609	3,497	7,106
San Benito.....	80	79	159	140	124	264	125	119	244
San Bernardino.....	3,426	3,360	6,786	3,951	3,629	7,580	3,699	3,436	7,135
San Diego.....	6,481	6,320	12,801	7,157	6,284	13,441	6,508	6,256	12,764
San Francisco.....	4,226	4,007	8,233	4,567	4,297	8,864	3,834	3,594	7,428
San Joaquin.....	1,916	1,778	3,694	2,285	2,214	4,499	2,215	2,145	4,360
San Luis Obispo.....	449	417	866	609	550	1,159	558	511	1,069
San Mateo.....	3,582	3,368	6,950	3,526	3,177	6,703	3,259	3,154	6,413
Santa Barbara.....	900	918	1,818	948	924	1,872	912	889	1,801
Santa Clara.....	3,778	3,629	7,407	4,040	3,649	7,689	3,934	3,793	7,727
Santa Cruz.....	510	509	1,019	607	491	1,098	569	561	1,130
Shasta.....	334	332	666	534	476	1,010	476	426	902
Sierra.....	28	20	48	26	34	60	40	21	61
Siskiyou.....	229	194	423	393	346	739	315	285	600
Solano.....	1,238	1,115	2,353	1,460	1,296	2,756	1,330	1,254	2,584
Sonoma.....	771	757	1,528	1,139	1,052	2,221	1,016	984	2,000
Stanislaus.....	1,212	1,180	2,362	1,626	1,503	3,129	1,478	1,298	2,776
Sutter.....	165	182	347	330	355	685	293	254	547
Tehama.....	141	129	270	197	186	383	213	163	376
Trinity.....	36	32	68	63	51	114	56	61	117
Tulare.....	1,222	1,168	2,390	1,798	1,671	3,469	1,552	1,530	3,082
Tuolumne.....	71	86	157	145	134	279	118	123	241
Ventura.....	1,268	1,262	2,530	1,511	1,342	2,853	1,496	1,336	2,832
Yolo.....	479	407	886	571	495	1,066	519	490	1,009
Yuba.....	186	231	417	314	326	640	282	235	517
Total.....	107,546	103,438	210,984	121,818	112,096	233,914	111,312	105,840	217,152

TABLE 3—Continued
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Third grade			Fourth grade			Fifth grade		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	5,547	5,293	10,840	5,573	5,348	10,921	5,284	4,995	10,279
Alpine.....	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	3	5
Amador.....	78	59	137	83	66	149	63	64	127
Butte.....	600	546	1,146	645	565	1,210	618	583	1,201
Calaveras.....	107	76	183	105	91	196	93	84	177
Colusa.....	116	70	186	105	90	195	102	93	195
Contra Costa.....	3,568	3,271	6,839	3,417	3,286	6,703	3,258	3,115	6,373
Del Norte.....	131	139	270	99	112	211	132	145	277
El Dorado.....	144	128	272	134	167	301	152	157	309
Fresno.....	3,116	2,765	5,881	2,948	2,934	5,882	3,076	2,849	5,925
Glenn.....	176	141	317	178	145	323	158	163	321
Humboldt.....	802	779	1,581	809	747	1,556	796	754	1,550
Imperial.....	780	722	1,502	726	687	1,413	717	729	1,446
Inyo.....	109	81	190	111	99	210	106	113	219
Kern.....	2,488	2,252	4,740	2,496	2,418	4,914	2,453	2,405	4,858
Kings.....	498	507	1,005	525	486	1,011	490	464	954
Lake.....	109	72	181	100	87	187	96	83	179
Lassen.....	189	140	329	182	177	359	179	162	341
Los Angeles.....	33,324	31,451	64,775	33,411	32,361	65,772	32,970	32,127	65,097
Madera.....	412	432	844	463	415	878	413	395	808
Marin.....	730	728	1,458	773	702	1,475	712	740	1,452
Mariposa.....	44	36	80	40	40	80	43	43	86
Mendocino.....	444	388	832	455	413	868	467	397	864
Merced.....	742	764	1,506	800	700	1,500	693	716	1,409
Modoc.....	87	81	168	91	88	179	92	82	174
Mono.....	11	2	13	14	15	29	11	7	18
Monterey.....	1,158	1,128	2,286	1,148	1,074	2,222	1,144	1,109	2,253
Napa.....	395	355	750	375	339	714	377	349	726
Nevada.....	145	121	266	153	148	301	156	140	296
Orange.....	2,605	2,334	4,939	2,493	2,426	4,919	2,421	2,210	4,631
Placer.....	385	390	775	384	384	768	438	361	799
Plumas.....	144	91	235	109	116	225	122	123	245
Riverside.....	1,800	1,647	3,447	1,847	1,763	3,610	1,813	1,672	3,485
Sacramento.....	2,754	2,707	5,461	2,939	2,711	5,650	2,740	2,700	5,440
San Benito.....	112	116	228	110	106	216	93	99	192
San Bernardino.....	3,297	2,980	6,277	3,204	2,991	6,195	3,282	3,010	6,292
San Diego.....	5,274	5,000	10,274	5,022	4,742	9,764	4,744	4,602	9,346
San Francisco.....	3,052	2,764	5,816	2,880	2,739	5,619	2,846	2,797	5,643
San Joaquin.....	1,975	1,818	3,793	1,932	1,829	3,761	1,864	1,868	3,732
San Luis Obispo.....	470	448	918	493	443	936	508	506	1,014
San Mateo.....	2,675	2,446	5,121	2,356	2,278	4,634	2,427	2,338	4,765
Santa Barbara.....	801	756	1,557	776	778	1,554	762	748	1,510
Santa Clara.....	3,200	3,016	6,216	3,144	2,979	6,123	3,170	2,959	6,129
Santa Cruz.....	505	487	992	462	453	915	476	444	920
Shasta.....	396	378	774	448	404	852	453	441	894
Sierra.....	23	24	47	29	22	51	39	32	71
Siskiyou.....	310	270	580	280	272	552	310	267	577
Solano.....	960	1,021	1,981	1,015	960	1,975	920	882	1,802
Sonoma.....	915	890	1,805	907	875	1,782	947	888	1,835
Stanislaus.....	1,369	1,288	2,657	1,356	1,335	2,691	1,361	1,311	2,672
Sutter.....	271	278	549	261	275	536	287	284	571
Tehama.....	192	165	357	173	183	356	192	164	356
Trinity.....	58	41	99	46	56	102	52	51	103
Tulare.....	1,582	1,474	3,056	1,572	1,473	3,045	1,608	1,416	3,024
Tuolumne.....	116	111	227	120	89	209	133	95	228
Ventura.....	1,188	1,064	2,252	1,128	1,080	2,208	1,093	1,165	2,258
Yolo.....	403	416	819	400	351	751	420	378	798
Yuba.....	283	227	510	273	271	544	269	276	545
Total.....	93,169	87,177	180,346	92,123	88,186	180,309	90,643	87,153	177,796

TABLE 3—Continued
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Sixth grade			Seventh grade in elementary schools			Seventh grade in junior high schools		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	5,062	5,081	10,143	2,127	1,992	4,119	2,048	2,133	4,181
Alpine.....	2	2	4		3	3			
Amador.....	79	73	152	79	63	142			
Butte.....	646	601	1,247	297	281	578	249	248	497
Calaveras.....	77	88	165	72	73	145			
Colusa.....	116	89	205	107	100	207			
Contra Costa.....	3,156	2,947	6,103	854	818	1,672	1,884	1,738	3,622
Del Norte.....	121	131	252	134	116	250			
El Dorado.....	165	127	292	153	169	322			
Fresno.....	2,889	2,647	5,536	1,488	1,374	2,862	1,115	1,058	2,173
Glenn.....	182	152	334	162	156	318			
Humboldt.....	816	711	1,527	422	413	835	252	270	522
Imperial.....	694	608	1,302	673	616	1,289			
Inyo.....	117	100	217	113	96	209			
Kern.....	2,439	2,327	4,766	2,273	2,144	4,417			
Kings.....	505	498	1,003	417	414	831			
Lake.....	94	87	181	96	83	179			
Lassen.....	181	185	366	120	103	223	42	31	73
Los Angeles.....	31,875	31,662	63,537	7,707	7,272	14,979	21,478	20,427	41,905
Madera.....	420	412	832	396	344	740			
Marin.....	664	676	1,340	547	467	1,014			
Mariposa.....	46	35	81	49	28	77			
Mendocino.....	430	411	841	231	187	418	201	187	388
Merced.....	684	619	1,303	476	511	987	183	151	334
Modoc.....	61	70	131	91	65	156			
Mono.....	10	10	20	15	6	21			
Monterey.....	1,063	1,025	2,088	627	624	1,251	285	273	558
Napa.....	352	341	693	17	29	46	282	305	587
Nevada.....	175	151	326	65	57	122	98	77	175
Orange.....	2,178	2,242	4,420	1,593	1,456	3,049	412	446	858
Placer.....	362	357	719	337	317	654	18	25	43
Plumas.....	127	108	235				115	103	218
Riverside.....	1,649	1,699	3,348	607	613	1,220	904	831	1,735
Sacramento.....	2,564	2,520	5,084	1,029	829	1,858	1,178	1,263	2,441
San Benito.....	89	122	211	106	83	189			
San Bernardino.....	3,022	2,902	5,924	1,209	1,079	2,288	1,523	1,427	2,950
San Diego.....	4,406	4,361	8,767	1,306	1,238	2,544	2,545	2,586	5,131
San Francisco.....	2,938	2,854	5,792	197	200	397	2,220	2,115	4,335
San Joaquin.....	1,736	1,719	3,455	810	763	1,573	775	695	1,470
San Luis Obispo.....	445	467	912	313	321	634	111	126	237
San Mateo.....	2,158	2,160	4,318	1,811	1,791	3,602			
Santa Barbara.....	754	697	1,451	264	254	518	391	381	772
Santa Clara.....	2,852	2,777	5,629	1,713	1,600	3,313	910	892	1,802
Santa Cruz.....	436	419	855	271	237	508	179	206	385
Shasta.....	468	424	892	426	374	800			
Sierra.....	26	21	47	30	28	58			
Siskiyou.....	308	281	589	293	272	565			
Solano.....	816	806	1,622	283	297	580	490	444	934
Sonoma.....	890	841	1,731	356	288	644	398	397	795
Stanislaus.....	1,261	1,248	2,509	1,182	1,149	2,331			
Sutter.....	265	253	518	266	252	518			
Tehama.....	181	186	367	171	144	315			
Trinity.....	48	51	99	41	34	75			
Tulare.....	1,491	1,468	2,959	1,370	1,304	2,674	85	97	182
Tuolumne.....	113	115	228	99	102	201			
Ventura.....	1,037	967	2,004	573	528	1,101	439	395	834
Yolo.....	364	383	747	289	297	586	40	36	76
Yuba.....	277	230	507	244	265	509			
Total.....	86,382	84,544	170,926	36,997	34,719	71,716	40,850	39,363	80,213

TABLE 3—Continued
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Eighth grade in elementary schools			Eighth grade in junior high schools			Total, kindergarten through eighth grade		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	1,793	1,756	3,549	2,267	2,300	4,567	52,236	50,168	102,404
Alpine.....	4	3	7				26	22	48
Amador.....	60	59	119				677	610	1,287
Butte.....	285	278	563	258	268	526	5,396	5,050	10,446
Calaveras.....	81	72	153				744	702	1,446
Colusa.....	72	83	155				992	810	1,802
Contra Costa.....	766	766	1,532	1,589	1,599	3,188	31,598	30,070	61,668
Del Norte.....	109	108	217				1,042	1,055	2,097
El Dorado.....	149	122	271				1,326	1,295	2,621
Fresno.....	1,397	1,349	2,746	1,038	971	2,009	27,130	25,421	52,551
Glenn.....	154	122	276				1,501	1,313	2,814
Humboldt.....	439	410	849	224	220	444	7,163	6,715	13,878
Imperial.....	557	564	1,121				6,601	6,257	12,858
Inyo.....	84	91	175				999	914	1,913
Kern.....	2,163	2,000	4,163				22,676	21,403	44,079
Kings.....	440	419	859				4,398	4,201	8,599
Lake.....	88	80	168				874	746	1,620
Lassen.....	132	139	271	35	32	67	1,700	1,535	3,235
Los Angeles.....	6,965	6,612	13,577	19,193	18,723	37,916	314,085	301,235	615,320
Madera.....	358	304	662				3,745	3,434	7,179
Marin.....	498	455	953				6,912	6,665	13,577
Mariposa.....	32	28	60				342	305	647
Mendocino.....	195	181	376	180	173	353	3,900	3,591	7,491
Merced.....	427	422	849	200	155	355	6,729	6,303	13,032
Modoc.....	84	52	136				795	758	1,553
Mono.....	4	9	13				99	73	172
Monterey.....	544	538	1,082	304	268	572	10,496	10,098	20,594
Napa.....	22	15	37	299	248	547	3,266	3,102	6,368
Nevada.....	65	64	129	85	71	156	1,349	1,212	2,561
Orange.....	1,395	1,406	2,801	398	386	784	22,852	21,561	44,413
Placer.....	323	291	614	25	15	40	3,474	3,235	6,709
Plumas.....		1	1	103	96	199	1,111	990	2,101
Riverside.....	622	546	1,168	831	835	1,666	16,136	15,251	31,387
Sacramento.....	890	887	1,777	1,175	1,180	2,355	26,229	25,252	51,481
San Benito.....	74	87	161				929	935	1,864
San Bernardino.....	1,172	1,059	2,231	1,411	1,448	2,859	29,196	27,321	56,517
San Diego.....	1,182	1,140	2,322	2,360	2,282	4,642	46,985	44,811	91,796
San Francisco.....	205	210	415	2,087	1,964	4,051	29,052	27,541	56,593
San Joaquin.....	694	703	1,397	798	724	1,522	17,000	16,256	33,256
San Luis Obispo.....	332	268	600	106	115	221	4,394	4,172	8,566
San Mateo.....	1,720	1,633	3,353				23,514	22,345	45,859
Santa Barbara.....	264	241	505	366	400	766	7,138	6,986	14,124
Santa Clara.....	1,538	1,350	2,888	843	842	1,685	29,122	27,486	56,608
Santa Cruz.....	205	185	390	195	215	410	4,415	4,207	8,622
Shasta.....	427	354	781				3,962	3,609	7,571
Sierra.....	17	20	37				258	222	480
Siakiyou.....	278	223	501				2,716	2,410	5,126
Solano.....	250	259	509	414	444	858	9,176	8,778	17,954
Sonoma.....	367	374	741	407	359	766	8,113	7,735	15,848
Stanislaus.....	1,194	1,124	2,318				12,039	11,406	23,445
Sutter.....	261	239	500				2,399	2,372	4,771
Tehama.....	165	158	323				1,625	1,478	3,103
Trinity.....	48	35	83				448	412	860
Tulare.....	1,432	1,277	2,709	75	83	158	13,787	12,961	26,748
Tuolumne.....	112	104	216				1,027	959	1,986
Ventura.....	502	470	972	378	325	703	10,613	9,934	20,547
Yolo.....	292	271	563	37	37	74	3,814	3,561	7,375
Yuba.....	201	220	421				2,329	2,281	4,610
Total.....	34,129	32,236	66,365	37,681	36,778	74,459	852,650	811,530	1,664,180

TABLE 3—Continued
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Ninth grade			Tenth grade			Eleventh grade		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	4,147	4,121	8,268	3,993	3,660	7,553	3,233	3,091	6,324
Alpine.....									
Amador.....	69	68	137	64	68	132	58	49	107
Butte.....	556	493	1,049	487	523	1,010	405	348	753
Calaveras.....	76	57	133	61	70	131	58	57	115
Colusa.....	112	94	206	94	78	172	81	70	151
Contra Costa.....	2,320	2,157	4,477	2,078	2,035	4,113	1,771	1,652	3,423
Del Norte.....	89	95	184	77	77	154	65	45	110
El Dorado.....	133	112	245	117	106	223	98	83	181
Fresno.....	2,182	2,070	4,252	1,875	1,749	3,624	1,489	1,426	2,915
Glenn.....	123	135	258	109	122	231	103	123	226
Humboldt.....	622	562	1,184	527	548	1,075	436	449	885
Imperial.....	495	445	940	364	402	766	297	315	612
Inyo.....	74	83	157	82	74	156	53	56	109
Kern.....	2,014	1,891	3,905	1,774	1,607	3,381	1,356	1,253	2,609
Kings.....	366	377	743	298	253	551	259	223	482
Lake.....	78	87	165	106	67	173	74	63	137
Lassen.....	141	127	268	142	152	294	104	92	196
Los Angeles.....	25,682	25,201	50,883	23,734	22,384	46,118	19,067	18,629	37,696
Madera.....	324	332	656	239	250	489	156	214	370
Marin.....	448	422	870	495	397	892	369	359	728
Mariposa.....	27	33	60	26	23	49	28	20	48
Mendocino.....	362	315	677	337	304	641	221	219	440
Merced.....	648	561	1,209	494	458	952	381	357	738
Modoc.....	55	58	113	48	52	100	42	44	86
Mono.....	14	8	22	7	5	12	5	3	8
Monterey.....	718	714	1,432	632	609	1,241	538	466	1,004
Napa.....	314	258	572	289	240	529	225	191	416
Nevada.....	134	142	276	117	129	246	96	90	186
Orange.....	1,841	1,689	3,530	1,549	1,464	3,013	1,250	1,237	2,487
Placer.....	370	323	693	337	282	619	251	259	510
Plumas.....	93	107	200	106	89	195	72	73	145
Riverside.....	1,415	1,282	2,697	1,218	1,133	2,351	973	895	1,868
Sacramento.....	2,001	1,995	3,996	1,824	1,729	3,553	1,536	1,405	2,941
San Benito.....	91	102	193	90	66	156	77	78	155
San Bernardino.....	2,421	2,234	4,655	2,229	2,073	4,302	1,654	1,598	3,252
San Diego.....	3,598	3,314	6,912	3,197	2,957	6,154	2,635	2,522	5,157
San Francisco.....	2,775	2,455	5,230	2,675	2,348	5,023	2,203	1,941	4,144
San Joaquin.....	1,498	1,488	2,986	1,268	1,170	2,438	1,065	1,021	2,086
San Luis Obispo.....	398	344	742	334	296	630	273	282	555
San Mateo.....	1,624	1,481	3,105	1,413	1,348	2,761	1,178	1,237	2,415
Santa Barbara.....	638	542	1,180	587	499	1,086	516	441	957
Santa Clara.....	2,200	2,177	4,377	1,933	1,850	3,783	1,530	1,498	3,028
Santa Cruz.....	468	445	913	409	358	767	360	303	663
Shasta.....	369	349	718	353	323	676	249	235	484
Sierra.....	22	13	35	10	21	31	12	14	26
Siskiyou.....	307	257	564	237	259	496	225	201	426
Solano.....	708	628	1,336	574	569	1,143	472	480	952
Sonoma.....	769	759	1,528	694	613	1,307	556	491	1,047
Stanislaus.....	1,187	1,071	2,258	965	950	1,915	744	767	1,511
Sutter.....	233	198	431	196	202	398	163	142	305
Tehama.....	186	159	345	162	148	310	131	108	239
Trinity.....	33	23	56	40	28	68	25	22	47
Tulare.....	1,186	1,206	2,392	1,022	945	1,967	777	757	1,534
Tuolumne.....	87	83	170	78	102	180	87	67	154
Ventura.....	850	800	1,650	673	711	1,384	549	578	1,127
Yolo.....	305	323	628	306	298	604	205	221	426
Yuba.....	254	170	424	166	181	327	139	108	247
Total.....	70,250	67,035	137,285	63,211	59,434	122,645	50,975	48,968	99,943

TABLE 3—Continued
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Twelfth grade			Total, grades 9 through 12			Thirteenth grade					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Full-time			Part-time		
							M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Alameda.....	2,650	2,636	5,286	13,923	13,508	27,431	486	377	863	91	248	339
Alpine.....												
Amador.....	48	49	97	239	234	473						
Butte.....	292	326	618	1,740	1,690	3,430						
Calaveras.....	41	38	79	236	222	458						
Colusa.....	75	60	135	362	302	664						
Contra Costa.....	1,290	1,253	2,543	7,459	7,097	14,556	720	382	1,102	165	200	365
Del Norte.....	38	51	89	269	268	537						
El Dorado.....	91	78	169	439	379	818						
Fresno.....	1,180	1,204	2,384	6,726	6,449	13,175	497	271	768	47	69	116
Glenn.....	72	83	155	407	463	870						
Humboldt.....	304	316	620	1,889	1,875	3,764						
Imperial.....	236	223	459	1,392	1,385	2,777	51	29	80	19	5	24
Inyo.....	66	42	108	275	255	530						
Kern.....	950	890	1,840	6,094	5,641	11,735	471	230	701	45	52	97
Kings.....	193	180	373	1,116	1,033	2,149						
Lake.....	71	58	129	329	275	604						
Lassen.....	106	94	200	493	465	958	61	12	73	1		1
Los Angeles.....	14,843	14,765	29,608	83,326	80,979	164,305	10,499	6,212	16,711	3,773	3,734	7,507
Madera.....	124	165	289	843	961	1,804						
Marin.....	265	278	543	1,577	1,456	3,033	163	104	267	3	16	19
Mariposa.....	18	9	27	99	85	184						
Mendocino.....	204	194	398	1,124	1,032	2,156						
Merced.....	295	310	605	1,818	1,686	3,504						
Modoc.....	44	25	69	189	179	368						
Mono.....	7	2	9	33	18	51						
Monterey.....	436	406	842	2,324	2,105	4,519	351	216	567	24	17	41
Napa.....	189	178	367	1,017	867	1,884	131	24	155			
Nevada.....	79	76	155	426	437	863						
Orange.....	1,017	1,013	2,030	5,657	5,403	11,060	763	346	1,109	78	108	186
Placer.....	213	192	405	1,171	1,056	2,227	129	85	214			
Plumas.....	60	65	125	331	334	665						
Riverside.....	752	671	1,423	4,358	3,981	8,339	333	203	536			
Sacramento.....	1,198	1,099	2,297	6,559	6,228	12,787	688	335	1,023	307	245	552
San Benito.....	54	51	105	312	297	609	8	8	16	1	2	3
San Bernardino.....	1,199	1,194	2,393	7,503	7,099	14,602	739	421	1,160	68	81	149
San Diego.....	2,102	2,066	4,168	11,532	10,859	22,391	664	238	902	149	78	227
San Francisco.....	1,779	1,625	3,404	9,432	8,369	17,801	1,595	672	2,267	219	331	550
San Joaquin.....	842	762	1,604	4,673	4,441	9,114	259	126	385	85	44	129
San Luis Obispo.....	261	223	484	1,266	1,145	2,411	32	33	65	2	1	3
San Mateo.....	963	890	1,853	5,178	4,956	10,134	473	194	667	21	11	32
Santa Barbara.....	383	360	743	2,124	1,842	3,966	218	104	322	28	77	105
Santa Clara.....	1,233	1,338	2,571	6,896	6,863	13,759	333	118	451	1,000	70	1,070
Santa Cruz.....	276	237	513	1,513	1,343	2,856						
Shasta.....	232	221	453	1,203	1,128	2,331	139	99	238			
Sierra.....	14	11	25	58	59	117						
Siskiyou.....	167	157	324	936	874	1,810						
Solano.....	453	404	857	2,207	2,081	4,288	773	137	910	8	10	18
Sonoma.....	429	415	844	2,448	2,278	4,726	290	185	475			
Stanislaus.....	658	639	1,297	3,554	3,427	6,981	386	251	637	57	85	142
Sutter.....	143	135	278	735	677	1,412						
Tehama.....	104	97	201	583	512	1,095						
Trinity.....	10	24	34	108	97	205						
Tulare.....	692	587	1,279	3,677	3,495	7,172	373	235	608			
Tuolumne.....	56	54	110	308	306	614						
Ventura.....	470	410	880	2,542	2,499	5,041	233	104	337	22	25	47
Yolo.....	169	178	345	985	1,018	2,003						
Yuba.....	100	90	190	659	529	1,188	154	85	239	8	12	20
Total.....	40,236	39,195	79,431	224,672	214,632	439,304	22,012	11,736	33,748	6,221	5,521	11,742

TABLE 3—Concluded
GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES

County	Fourteenth grade						Total, grades 13 and 14					
	Full-time			Part-time			Full-time			Part-time		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Alameda.....	29	23	52		1	1	515	400	915	91	249	340
Alpine.....												
Amador.....												
Butte.....												
Calaveras.....												
Colusa.....												
Contra Costa.....	304	140	444	54	35	89	1,024	522	1,546	219	235	454
Del Norte.....												
El Dorado.....												
Fresno.....	245	95	340	4	5	9	742	366	1,108	51	74	125
Glenn.....												
Humboldt.....												
Imperial.....	16	15	31	2		2	67	44	111	21	5	26
Inyo.....												
Kern.....	302	110	412	8	15	23	773	340	1,113	53	67	120
Kings.....												
Lake.....												
Lassen.....	25	5	30				86	17	103	1		1
Los Angeles.....	5,921	2,560	8,481	1,749	876	2,625	16,420	8,772	25,192	5,522	4,610	10,132
Madera.....												
Marin.....	106	54	160	3	15	18	269	158	427	6	31	37
Mariposa.....												
Mendocino.....												
Merced.....												
Modoc.....												
Mono.....												
Monterey.....	190	104	294	7	9	16	541	320	861	31	26	57
Napa.....	49	24	73	1	4	5	180	48	228	1	4	5
Nevada.....												
Orange.....	480	202	682	47	57	104	1,243	548	1,791	125	165	290
Placer.....	74	39	113				203	124	327			
Plumas.....												
Riverside.....	108	50	158				441	253	694			
Sacramento.....	399	205	604	87	66	153	1,087	540	1,627	394	311	705
San Benito.....	2	3	5				10	11	21	1	2	3
San Bernardino.....	352	195	547	44	30	74	1,091	616	1,707	112	111	223
San Diego.....	216	67	283	23	20	43	880	305	1,185	172	98	270
San Francisco.....	694	263	957	64	68	132	2,289	835	3,124	283	399	682
San Joaquin.....	162	71	233	23	19	42	421	197	618	108	63	171
San Luis Obispo.....	22	8	30		2	2	54	41	95	2	3	5
San Mateo.....	259	87	346	17	7	24	732	281	1,013	38	18	56
Santa Barbara.....	31	14	45		5	5	249	118	367	28	82	110
Santa Clara.....	47	25	72	7	8	15	380	143	523	1,007	78	1,085
Santa Cruz.....												
Shasta.....	73	45	118				212	144	356			
Sierra.....												
Siskiyou.....												
Solano.....	69	46	115	9	4	13	842	183	1,025	17	14	31
Sonoma.....	226	130	356				516	315	831			
Stanislaus.....	217	108	325	28	9	37	603	359	962	85	94	179
Sutter.....												
Tehama.....												
Trinity.....												
Tulare.....	190	113	303				563	348	911			
Tuolumne.....												
Ventura.....	146	60	206	10	12	22	379	164	543	32	37	69
Yolo.....												
Yuba.....	76	38	114	1	4	5	230	123	353	9	16	25
Total.....	11,030	4,899	15,929	2,188	1,271	3,459	33,042	16,635	49,677	8,409	6,792	15,201

TABLE 4
TOTAL GRADED ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTIES, WITH PER CENTS OF
INCREASE OR DECREASE SINCE MARCH 31, 1953

County	Total enrollment, kindergarten and grades 1 through 14, March 31, 1954			Increase or decrease between March 31, 1953 and March 31, 1954	
	Male	Female	Total	Number	Per cent
Alameda.....	66,765	64,325	131,090	10,344	8.6
Alpine.....	26	22	48	16	50.0
Amador.....	916	844	1,760	24	1.4
Butte.....	7,136	6,740	13,876	783	6.0
Calaveras.....	980	924	1,904	46	2.5
Colusa.....	1,354	1,112	2,466	153	6.6
Contra Costa.....	40,300	37,924	78,224	5,171	7.1
Del Norte.....	1,311	1,323	2,634	290	12.4
El Dorado.....	1,765	1,674	3,439	372	12.1
Fresno.....	34,649	32,310	66,959	3,657	5.8
Glenn.....	1,908	1,776	3,684	225	6.5
Humboldt.....	9,052	8,590	17,642	1,631	10.2
Imperial.....	8,081	7,691	15,772	828	5.5
Inyo.....	1,274	1,169	2,443	151	6.6
Kern.....	29,596	27,451	57,047	2,745	5.1
Kings.....	5,514	5,234	10,748	12	.1
Lake.....	1,203	1,021	2,224	85	4.0
Lassen.....	2,280	2,017	4,297	127	3.0
Los Angeles.....	419,353	395,596	814,949	60,139	8.0
Madera.....	4,588	4,395	8,983	-27	-.3
Marin.....	8,764	8,310	17,074	1,657	10.7
Mariposa.....	441	390	831	53	6.8
Mendocino.....	5,024	4,623	9,647	742	8.3
Merced.....	8,547	7,989	16,536	794	5.0
Modoc.....	984	937	1,921	137	7.7
Mono.....	132	91	223	-25	-10.1
Monterey.....	13,392	12,639	26,031	1,803	7.4
Napa.....	4,464	4,021	8,485	964	12.8
Nevada.....	1,775	1,649	3,424	75	2.2
Orange.....	29,877	27,677	57,554	7,039	13.9
Placer.....	4,848	4,415	9,263	585	6.7
Plumas.....	1,442	1,324	2,766	74	2.7
Riverside.....	20,935	19,485	40,420	2,956	7.9
Sacramento.....	34,269	32,331	66,600	6,083	10.1
San Benito.....	1,252	1,245	2,497	228	10.0
San Bernardino.....	37,902	35,147	73,049	7,280	11.1
San Diego.....	59,569	56,073	115,642	10,969	10.5
San Francisco.....	41,056	37,144	78,200	2,136	2.8
San Joaquin.....	22,202	20,957	43,159	2,415	5.9
San Luis Obispo.....	5,716	5,361	11,077	-141	-1.3
San Mateo.....	29,462	27,600	57,062	6,436	12.7
Santa Barbara.....	9,539	9,028	18,567	1,050	6.0
Santa Clara.....	37,405	34,570	71,975	9,060	14.4
Santa Cruz.....	5,928	5,550	11,478	824	7.7
Shasta.....	5,377	4,881	10,258	830	8.8
Sierra.....	316	281	597	83	16.1
Siakiyou.....	3,652	3,284	6,936	372	5.7
Solano.....	12,242	11,056	23,298	684	3.0
Sonoma.....	11,077	10,328	21,405	1,597	8.1
Stanislaus.....	16,281	15,286	31,567	1,953	6.6
Sutter.....	3,134	3,049	6,183	405	7.0
Tehama.....	2,208	1,990	4,198	201	5.0
Trinity.....	556	509	1,065	113	11.9
Tulare.....	18,027	16,804	34,831	764	2.2
Tuolumne.....	1,335	1,265	2,600	217	9.1
Ventura.....	13,566	12,634	26,200	2,261	9.4
Yolo.....	4,799	4,579	9,378	981	11.7
Yuba.....	3,227	2,940	6,176	383	6.6
Total.....	1,118,773	1,049,589	2,168,362	160,810	8.0

TABLE 5
ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES, BY COUNTIES

County	Ungraded pupils in elementary schools			Postgraduate pupils in elementary schools			Special day and evening classes in elementary schools		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	37	12	49						
Alpine.....									
Amador.....		2	2						
Butte.....		1	1						
Calaveras.....	1		1						
Colusa.....									
Contra Costa.....									
Del Norte.....									
El Dorado.....		1	1						
Fresno.....									
Glenn.....									
Humboldt.....	1		1	1		1			
Imperial.....									
Inyo.....									
Kern.....									
Kings.....								2	2
Lake.....							5	7	12
Lassen.....									
Los Angeles.....	145	13	158				9	6	15
Madera.....				1		1			
Marin.....	18	5	23						
Mariposa.....									
Mendocino.....					1	1			
Merced.....	2	1	3						
Modoc.....									
Mono.....									
Monterey.....	15	8	23	2	1	3	9	7	16
Napa.....									
Nevada.....		1	1						
Orange.....									
Placer.....									
Plumas.....									
Riverside.....									
Sacramento.....	3		3						
San Benito.....									
San Bernardino.....									
San Diego.....	337	153	490						
San Francisco.....									
San Joaquin.....	6		6						
San Luis Obispo.....									
San Mateo.....									
Santa Barbara.....	7	4	11						
Santa Clara.....	14	3	17				1	1	2
Santa Cruz.....									
Shasta.....									
Sierra.....									
Siskiyou.....	4	1	5						
Solano.....	1	1	2						
Sonoma.....	76	19	95						
Stanislaus.....									
Sutter.....									
Tehama.....									
Trinity.....	1	1	2						
Tulare.....							6		6
Tuolumne.....	1		1						
Ventura.....									
Yolo.....									
Yuba.....									
Total.....	669	226	895	4	2	6	30	23	53

TABLE 5—Continued
ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES, BY COUNTIES

County	Special classes for physically handicapped minors											
	Elementary schools			Grades 7 and 8 in junior high schools			High school level			Junior college level		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	184	138	322	10	12	22	23	95	118			
Alpine.....												
Amador.....												
Butte.....	14	9	23	1	2	3	2	5	7			
Calaveras.....							7	3	10			
Colusa.....												
Contra Costa.....	59	53	112	9	8	17	6	9	15			
Del Norte.....								1	1			
El Dorado.....	1		1									
Fresno.....	81	74	155	10	11	21	10	18	28			
Glenn.....		5	5									
Humboldt.....	16	6	22	5		5	1	1	2			
Imperial.....	11	25	36									
Inyo.....												
Kern.....	109	93	202				56	16	72			
Kings.....	9	3	12									
Lake.....	1		1									
Lassen.....	5	4	9					1	1			
Los Angeles.....	1,822	1,459	3,281	109	92	201	365	435	800	3	3	6
Madera.....	6	7	13									
Marin.....	6	7	13				2	5	7			
Mariposa.....												
Mendocino.....	3	6	9									
Merced.....	8	10	18				1		1			
Modoc.....		1	1									
Mono.....												
Monterey.....	19	9	28	1	1	2	3	1	4			
Napa.....	1		1									
Nevada.....				1		1	2	1	3			
Orange.....	104	83	187	1	4	5	8	9	17			
Placer.....	15	19	34				14	14	28			
Plumas.....												
Riverside.....	31	25	56				38	21	59			
Sacramento.....	62	44	106				3	4	7			
San Benito.....												
San Bernardino.....	119	75	194	8	9	17	36	33	69			
San Diego.....	156	117	273	6	3	9	9	10	19			
San Francisco.....	442	336	778	16	22	38	77	112	189			
San Joaquin.....	30	24	54	5	3	8	3	12	15			
San Luis Obispo.....	8	10	18									
San Mateo.....	56	45	101				3	2	5			
Santa Barbara.....	19	12	31	2		2	1	4	5			
Santa Clara.....	115	99	214				6	10	16			
Santa Cruz.....	20	18	38				6	4	10			
Shasta.....	67	48	115				9	10	19			
Sierra.....		1	1									
Siskiyou.....	2	2	4									
Solano.....	33	20	53	3	3	6	3	2	5			
Sonoma.....	17	14	31		2	2	7	3	10			
Stanislaus.....	33	23	56				2	2	4			
Sutter.....	1		1					1	1			
Tehama.....												
Trinity.....												
Tulare.....	65	37	102				40	52	92			
Tuolumne.....	1		1									
Ventura.....	19	29	48	1	3	4	5	9	14			
Yolo.....	4	1	5					1	1			
Yuba.....	2	5	7									
Total.....	3,776	2,996	6,772	188	175	363	748	907	1,655	3	3	6

TABLE 5—Continued
ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES, BY COUNTIES

County	Special classes for mentally retarded minors								
	Elementary schools			Grades 7 and 8 in junior high schools			High school level		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	453	265	718	165	106	271	291	202	493
Alpine.....									
Amador.....									
Butte.....	14	13	27	8	5	13			
Calaveras.....									
Colusa.....	12	3	15						
Contra Costa.....	116	57	173	10	5	15	23	5	28
Del Norte.....									
El Dorado.....	1		1						
Fresno.....	219	125	344						
Glenn.....	5	5	10						
Humboldt.....	14	4	18	11	8	19	5	3	8
Imperial.....									
Inyo.....									
Kern.....	291	172	463						
Kings.....	30	24	54						
Lake.....									
Lassen.....									
Los Angeles.....	4,112	2,749	6,861	176	113	289	186	119	305
Madera.....									
Marin.....	25	15	40						
Mariposa.....									
Mendocino.....									
Merced.....	47	25	72						
Modoc.....									
Mono.....									
Monterey.....	122	83	205				5	4	9
Napa.....	10	12	22	14	2	16			
Nevada.....	18	9	27						
Orange.....	132	72	204	7	2	9	3	1	4
Placer.....	29	22	51						
Plumas.....									
Riverside.....	143	66	209	9	5	14	6	1	7
Sacramento.....	322	174	496	20	12	32	40	27	67
San Benito.....	31	16	47				22	5	27
San Bernardino.....	155	117	272	54	36	90	17	22	39
San Diego.....	602	333	935	203	143	346	174	140	314
San Francisco.....	368	235	603	229	138	367	319	208	527
San Joaquin.....	131	100	231	24	16	40	67	30	97
San Luis Obispo.....	49	37	86						
San Mateo.....	75	49	124						
Santa Barbara.....	46	36	82	10	1	11	15	7	22
Santa Clara.....	181	127	308	3	5	8	3	7	10
Santa Cruz.....	72	62	134				6	5	11
Shasta.....	19	9	28				8	5	13
Sierra.....									
Siskiyou.....									
Solano.....	43	20	63	9	4	13	1	1	2
Sonoma.....	65	37	102						
Stanislaus.....	252	145	397				16	11	27
Sutter.....	15	6	21						
Tehama.....									
Trinity.....									
Tulare.....	162	104	266				32	14	46
Tuolumne.....									
Ventura.....	71	63	134	5	5	10	11	10	21
Yolo.....	17	13	30						
Yuba.....	16	9	25						
Total.....	8,485	5,413	13,898	957	606	1,563	1,250	827	2,077

TABLE 5—Continued
ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES, BY COUNTIES

County	Compulsory continuation classes			Special pupils in regular classes					
				High school level			Junior college level		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alameda.....	137	80	217	3	3	6	262	144	406
Alpine.....									
Amador.....				657		657			
Butte.....									
Calaveras.....									
Colusa.....									
Contra Costa.....	99	85	184	2	1	3	117	58	175
Del Norte.....									
El Dorado.....									
Fresno.....	124	96	220	1	1	2	263	87	350
Glenn.....									
Humboldt.....	28	11	39						
Imperial.....									
Inyo.....									
Kern.....	182	61	243	90	9	99	2	4	6
Kings.....									
Lake.....									
Lassen.....				1		1	5		5
Los Angeles.....	2,491	1,270	3,761	873	362	1,235	1,812	1,258	3,070
Madera.....									
Marin.....				4	1	5			
Mariposa.....									
Mendocino.....									
Merced.....									
Modoc.....									
Mono.....									
Monterey.....							111	118	229
Napa.....								9	9
Nevada.....									
Orange.....					1	1	288	153	441
Placer.....							4	7	11
Plumas.....									
Riverside.....	51	22	73				5	6	11
Sacramento.....	52	13	65				205	169	374
San Benito.....									
San Bernardino.....	132	36	168	1	6	7	153	19	172
San Diego.....	387	225	612				126	52	178
San Francisco.....	518	232	750						
San Joaquin.....	51	53	104	2		2	85	60	145
San Luis Obispo.....				75		75	2	2	4
San Mateo.....	14	3	17				297	293	590
Santa Barbara.....	14	13	27	1	2	3	128	43	171
Santa Clara.....	47	31	78				9	8	17
Santa Cruz.....	14	3	17	78		78			
Shasta.....	12		12				5	1	6
Sierra.....									
Siskiyou.....					4	4			
Solano.....				1		1	272	218	490
Sonoma.....					1	1	37	50	87
Stanislaus.....									
Sutter.....									
Tehama.....									
Trinity.....									
Tulare.....	11	3	14	86	79	165	26	28	54
Tuolumne.....									
Ventura.....	37	57	94						
Yolo.....							2	10	12
Yuba.....									
Total.....	4,401	2,294	6,695	1,875	470	2,345	4,216	2,797	7,013

TABLE 5—Concluded
ENROLLMENT IN SPECIAL CLASSES, BY COUNTIES

County	Classes for adults						Total enrollment in special classes		
	High school level			Junior college level			Male	Female	Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Alameda.....	6,392	10,975	17,367	1,384	817	2,201	9,341	12,849	22,190
Alpine.....									
Amador.....	30	56	86				687	58	745
Butte.....	260	298	558				299	333	632
Calaveras.....	12	20	32				20	23	43
Colusa.....	134	91	225				146	94	240
Contra Costa.....	2,112	4,558	6,670	1,473	1,198	2,671	4,026	6,037	10,063
Del Norte.....							2	2	4
El Dorado.....									
Fresno.....	2,286	3,394	5,680	508	206	714	3,502	4,012	7,514
Glenn.....	5	22	27				10	33	43
Humboldt.....	340	749	1,089				422	782	1,204
Imperial.....	43	47	90	70	67	137	124	139	263
Inyo.....	20	41	61				20	41	61
Kern.....	4,570	7,317	11,887	467	461	928	5,767	8,133	13,900
Kings.....	431	480	911				470	509	979
Lake.....	41	22	63				47	29	76
Laasen.....	84	182	266	2	12	14	97	199	296
Los Angeles.....	34,779	70,536	105,315	28,216	27,067	55,283	75,098	105,482	180,580
Madera.....	52	120	172				59	127	186
Marin.....	742	572	1,314	2,118	1,330	3,448	2,915	1,935	4,850
Mariposa.....									
Mendocino.....	38	98	136				41	105	146
Merced.....	313	382	695				371	418	789
Modoc.....	60	67	127				60	68	128
Mono.....									
Monterey.....	2,121	1,794	3,915	1,189	1,371	2,560	3,597	3,397	6,994
Napa.....	16	18	34	836	1,086	1,922	877	1,127	2,004
Nevada.....	71	197	268				92	208	300
Orange.....	598	1,580	2,178	1,457	1,987	3,444	2,598	3,892	6,490
Placer.....	130	326	456	13	11	24	205	399	604
Plumas.....	114	100	214				114	100	214
Riverside.....	1,070	1,507	2,577	99	96	195	1,452	1,749	3,201
Sacramento.....	1,177	1,013	2,190	2,480	2,179	4,659	4,364	3,635	7,999
San Benito.....	130	195	325				183	216	399
San Bernardino.....	3,166	3,970	7,136	3,413	2,963	6,376	7,254	7,286	14,540
San Diego.....	7,870	15,322	23,192	1,593	599	2,192	11,463	17,097	28,560
San Francisco.....	14,413	23,775	38,188	773	545	1,318	17,155	25,603	42,758
San Joaquin.....	118	162	280	664	1,111	1,775	1,186	1,571	2,757
San Luis Obispo.....	690	983	1,673	4	4	8	828	1,036	1,864
San Mateo.....	1,806	3,127	4,933	1,274	2,386	3,660	3,525	5,905	9,430
Santa Barbara.....	915	2,428	3,343	38	150	188	1,196	2,700	3,896
Santa Clara.....	2,673	5,512	8,185	396	773	1,169	3,448	6,576	10,024
Santa Cruz.....	896	1,481	2,357				1,092	1,553	2,645
Shasta.....	850	1,160	2,010	5	29	34	975	1,262	2,237
Sierra.....								1	1
Siskiyou.....	85	65	150				91	72	163
Solano.....	129	108	237	702	635	1,337	1,197	1,012	2,209
Sonoma.....	667	876	1,543	520	734	1,254	1,389	1,736	3,125
Stanislaus.....	122	428	550	153	75	228	578	684	1,262
Sutter.....							16	7	23
Tehama.....	55	48	103				55	48	103
Trinity.....							1	1	2
Tulare.....	913	1,103	2,016	677	709	1,386	2,018	2,129	4,147
Tuolumne.....	115	268	383				117	268	385
Ventura.....	1,391	1,474	2,865	71	141	212	1,611	1,791	3,402
Yolo.....	100	217	317				121	232	353
Yuba.....				459	773	1,232	479	797	1,276
Total.....	95,145	169,244	264,389	51,054	49,515	100,569	172,801	235,498	408,299

INTERPRETATIONS OF LAW

APPLICABLE TO SCHOOLS

LAURENCE D. KEARNEY, *Administrative Adviser*

[The following items are merely digests, and although care is taken to state accurately the purport of the opinions reported, the items have the limitations common to all digests. The reader is therefore urged to examine the complete text of an opinion digested and, when necessary, secure competent legal advice before taking any action based thereon.]

OPINIONS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Segregation of Pupils on the Basis of Race Denies Equal Protection of the Laws

Segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other "tangible" factors may be equal, deprives the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities. "Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal." Consequently children of the colored race who are denied admission to schools attended by white children under state laws requiring or permitting segregation according to race are denied equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Because of the complexity in the formulation of decrees granting appropriate relief, specific decrees in the four cases involved await presentation of further argument. (*Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*; *Briggs v. Elliott*; *Davis v. County School Board of Prince Edward County, Va.*; *Gebhart v. Belton*, 74 S. Ct. 686, 98 L. ed. (advance page) 583.)

Segregation of Pupils on the Basis of Race Deprives Some Pupils of Liberty Without Due Process of Law

Racial segregation in the public schools of the District of Columbia is a denial of the due process of law guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. "Liberty under law extends to the full range of conduct which the individual is free to pursue, and it cannot be restricted except for a proper governmental objective. Segregation in public education is not reasonably related to any proper governmental objective, and thus it imposes on Negro children of the District of Columbia a burden that constitutes an arbitrary deprivation of their liberty in violation of the Due Process Clause." (*Bolling, et al., v. Sharpe, et al.*, 74 S. Ct. 693, 98 L. ed. (advance page) 591.)

OPINIONS OF THE APPELLATE DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Constitutionality of California Compulsory Attendance Law

Parents who neglect and refuse to send their children to a public school may be convicted under Education Code Section 16601, which requires each parent, guardian, or other person having control of any child between the age of 8 and 16, not specifically exempted, to send the child to the public full-time day school. It is within the competency of the state to make such a requirement and the contention of the parents that the section is unconstitutional in that it deprives the parents of the right to determine how and where their children may be educated is not well founded.

Although Education Code Section 16624 exempts children instructed in full-time private schools by persons capable of teaching and Section 16625 exempts children who are being instructed by a private tutor if the tutor holds a valid state credential, there is no basis for the contention by the parents that the statute discriminates against them and is unreasonable or arbitrary in that it does not require teachers in private schools to have a credential whereas it requires a private tutor or other person including the parent giving home instruction to have such a credential in order for the pupil to be exempt. The state could have refused to grant exemption to children being instructed at home by their parents or by a private tutor. It is, therefore, not unconstitutional to make such an exemption subject to conditions. Furthermore there is a reasonable ground for distinguishing between home instruction and private schools since supervision by the state of home instruction is more difficult than supervision by the state of private schools. In addition teachers in private schools are under the direction of their school authorities.

The contention that instruction at home is in fact a private school is not tenable since the statute expressly mentions both home instruction and private schools and thus intends a distinction between them.

The purpose of the statute is not satisfied even though the instruction which the parents give to their children at home is as good or better than that obtainable in a public or private school. "While the ultimate object of the statute is the education of the child, means to assure the attainment of that end may be adopted by the state The state is entitled to establish a system whereby it can be known, by reasonable means, that the required teaching is being done." (*People v. Turner*, 121 A.C.A. (Supp.) 707).

Upon appeal of the foregoing case to the United States Supreme Court, review was denied by that court, leaving in force the decision of the Appellate Department of the Superior Court of the State of

California in and for the County of Los Angeles. (*Turner v. People of the State of California*, 74 S. Ct. 785).

OPINIONS OF CALIFORNIA DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL

Contracts of School Board

Where a school board advertises for bids for construction of a school building, takes evidence upon the question of whether or not the lowest bidder is a responsible bidder within the meaning of Education Code Section 18051, and finds that he is not a responsible bidder, the board need not reject all bids and advertise for new bids, but may award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. In the absence of a charge of fraud, breach of faith, or abuse of discretion, the finding of the board is conclusive. (*Raymond v. Fresno City Unified School District*, 123 A.C.A. 701).

Tort Liability of School District for Injury to Pupil

As a matter of law a school district is not liable for damages for eye injuries suffered during the absence of the teacher by a 16-year-old pupil of a physical education class who, while wearing rimless glasses, was hit on the glasses by a tennis ball as he was running from a gymnasium where he had been playing handball. The ball was thrown by a pupil to a third pupil engaged in a different game. All were experienced players and the pupil injured knew that there was some risk in wearing rimless glasses. The play was not inherently dangerous, and the danger which suddenly developed could not reasonably be said to have resulted from or been caused by the absence of the teacher. (*Wright v. City of San Bernardino High School District*, 121 A.C.A. 403).

OPINION OF CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL

Limitation on Amounts Payable to Parents for Transporting Children to School Not Applicable in Certain Cases

Education Code Section 16255, which limits the amount payable by a governing board of a school district to a parent for transporting a child to school, does not apply to the transportation of a child attending an emergency school, a physically handicapped child, or a mentally retarded child. In such cases a contract for the transportation of the child may be entered into with the parent or guardian, as if the parent or guardian were in no way related, and compensation therefor may be paid in an amount which is within the discretion of the county superintendent with respect to a pupil in an emergency school and the governing board with respect to a physically handicapped or mentally retarded child.

Under Education Code Section 9841, emergency schools and transportation thereto are exclusively within the jurisdiction of the county superintendent; hence Education Code Section 16255, which relates only to governing boards, has no bearing.

With respect to physically handicapped children, special legislation, including Education Code Sections 9601, 9607, and 9607.5, requires the governing board to furnish transportation except when the child is able to walk to school and the school is no more than a mile from his residence; and even in the excepted instance the legislation authorizes the governing board to provide for his transportation. There are also special provisions in Chapter 11 of Division 4 of the Education Code relating to the transportation of mentally retarded minors. These special provisions were not meant to be controlled by the general provisions of Education Code Section 16255. (AGO 54-31; 23 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 163).

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

PRAISE FOR PATRIOTISM

At the 1954 session of the California Legislature, Assemblyman Ernest R. Geddes of Claremont and thirty other assemblymen introduced a resolution—Assembly Concurrent Resolution 14—congratulating the school authorities and teachers of California for their work in the field of patriotism. The resolution commended them for the national recognition shown in the large proportion of awards granted to California schools by the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, pointing out that in the category of educational awards, California received 28 (17 per cent) out of a total of 162 for the entire nation.

The resolution also cited the California Teachers Association for devotion to American ideals in sponsoring and distributing the illustrated booklet, *Heritage of Freedom*,¹ to the secondary schools of California.

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK, 1954

The thirty-fourth annual observance of American Education Week has been announced for November 7 to 13, 1954, by its national sponsors, the National Education Association, the American Legion, the U. S. Office of Education, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The central theme for the 1954 observance, "Good Schools Are YOUR Responsibility," is, in effect, a lesson assignment for every citizen. The daily topics chosen for this year also emphasize everyone's personal responsibility for good schools: "Ideals To Live By," "Teachers for Tomorrow," "Investing in Good Schools," "Working Together for Good Schools," "Effective Citizenship," "Teaching the Fundamentals Today," and "How Good Are Your Schools?"

Numerous publicity helps are available at nominal cost to reinforce the invitation extended by the nation's schools to the public to visit classrooms and see the schools in action. These materials are described in an order folder which lists the prices of the various items and the discounts on quantity orders. Inquiries and orders may be addressed to American Education Week, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

¹ *Heritage of Freedom. The False and the True, A Study of Contrasts.* Copyright, 1953, by Wheelwright Lithographing Company, Salt Lake City. Sponsored and presented in California by California Teachers Association, 693 Sutter St., San Francisco 2, Pp. 20 (unnumbered).

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY TELEVISION AWARD

Upon recommendation of the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism at the University of Georgia and the Peabody Advisory Board, and by authority of the Regents of the University System of Georgia, the George Foster Peabody Television Award was presented on April 14, 1954, to "Mr. Wizard" (N.B.C.) as an outstanding television program for youth and children in 1953. The certificate characterizes this program as "discerning and socially useful, . . . not without educational value for adults, . . . and a captivating example of how education can be made progressive without loss of fundamentals."

"Mr. Wizard" also received, for the second consecutive year, a first award from the Institute for Education by Radio-Television, Ohio State University. The citation reads: "For a creative, stimulating, well-produced program, with appeal for all ages, on a subject in which there is need to interest young people in this technological era."

Now in its fourth year, "Mr. Wizard" is an educational public-service show on general science, sponsored by the Cereal Institute, Inc., of 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois. Albers Milling Company of Los Angeles is one of the nine firms that are members of the Cereal Institute.

SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH, 1955

Science Clubs of America, an activity sponsored by Science Service, Incorporated, with headquarters at 1719 N Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., has recently announced that the Fourteenth Annual Science Talent Search will be conducted in 1955, offering high school seniors the opportunity to win all-expense trips to Washington and compete for Westinghouse Science Scholarships.

Each entrant must plan and carry out an original scientific project and write a report about it, some 1,000 words in length. In December, 1954, high school senior entrants must take a nation-wide examination as a test of their ability in science rather than their fund of information. They must also supply information about themselves to their science teachers to be sent in with their examination papers and reports. Forty contestants will be chosen for trips to the Science Talent Institute at Washington, and among them will be the winners of the \$2,800 and \$2,000 Westinghouse Grand Science Scholarships and the eight Westinghouse Scholarships of \$400 each; and \$3,000 more will be awarded at the discretion of the judges. Each of the forty boys and girls will, when in Washington, receive the Gold Emblem of Science Clubs of America.

In the past thirteen years, more than 3,700 students who have won Westinghouse scholarships have been offered additional scholarships from other agencies or institutions because of their standing in this competition.

Science teachers who are sponsors of school clubs may send their names and permanent addresses to Science Clubs of America for free affiliation and further communications about the Science Talent Search. Detailed rules and regulations for the 1955 contest will be available in September, 1954. A 46-page booklet, *Thousands of Science Projects*, listing titles of projects completed by contestants in recent years, is available from Science Clubs of America at 25 cents for a single copy, or ten copies for \$1.00, prepaid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN 1954 SUMMER SESSIONS

A list of 289 special features to be offered in college and university summer sessions in 1954 which may hold special interest for school personnel was included in *California Schools* for May, 1954 (pages 213 to 249). Announcements of the following offerings were received too late to be included in May or June issues:

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY NAMES

2036 Webster Street, Oakland 12, California

Regular Summer Session: June 21 to July 30, 1954

Fees: Tuition as noted

Sister M. Rose Emmanuella, Dean

August 2 to August 7—WORKSHOP IN TELEVISION, a special five-day workshop of practical value to educators, offered with the co-operation of local Bay Area stations. All expense fee, \$20. James Haran, Instructor in Speech and Drama, graduate of Stanford N.B.C. Radio and Television Institute, will direct the workshop.

UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

2130 Fulton Street, San Francisco 17, California

Summer Session: June 23 to August 4, 1954

Fees: Tuition, \$12 per unit; Registration and Library, \$3 each

Rev. Paul J. Harney, S.J., Director of the Summer Session

June 28 to July 9—WORKSHOP IN THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOL LIBRARY IN EDUCATION (Educ. 299, 3 units, or Educ. 299.1, 4 units), to review the program of the school library, to evaluate its objectives, and to afford opportunity for teachers and librarians to exchange experiences and practices. Presentation and discussion, 9 to 12 daily, on the following topics: The Principal Looks at the Library; The Contribution of the Library to Curriculum Development; The Library as a Teaching Department; Administrative Problems of the School Library; Book Selection Practices; Reading Guidance Through the Library; Physical Standards for School Libraries; and Evaluation Techniques. Seminars, 1 to 4 daily, for participants interested in elementary school, junior high school, or senior high school. Workshop Director, Margaret V. Girdner, Director of the Bureau of Texts and Libraries, San Francisco Unified School District, assisted by 11 lecturers and consultants.

July 12 to July 23—WORKSHOP ON STRENGTHENING THE BASIC SKILLS (2 units), for elementary and secondary teachers, supervisors, and administrators. Opportunity for co-operative work on the vital problems of strengthening the basic skills of normal and slow-learning pupils. Techniques for reaching the mind of the "handicapped" will be discussed in the areas of reading, spelling, writing, language and composition, arithmetic, social studies, and drawing. Emphasis on the education of the slow learner in the regular classroom where classes for atypical children are not provided. Fee, \$27. Sessions daily, 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. Mrs. Cecelia Wagner, teacher of remedial subjects in San Francisco Unified School District, will direct the workshop.

ANTHOLOGIES OF POETRY AND ESSAYS

The National High School Poetry Association, 3210 Selby Avenue, Los Angeles 34, California, has announced plans for publication of the following anthologies for the school year 1954-55.

High School Poetry Anthologies, compiled by the National High School Poetry Association. Manuscripts are accepted from junior and senior high schools in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Canal Zone. The closing dates for contributions this year will be December 5 from all high schools for the fall semester of 1954, March 15 for denominational and private schools in the spring semester of 1955, and March 25 for public junior and senior high schools. In 1953 more than 500,000 manuscripts were received, of which 11,000 were published in 27 different state and sectional anthologies representing 4,000 high schools.

Prose (Essay) Anthologies of manuscripts submitted in the Fifth Annual High School Essay Competition for high school students in grades 7 to 12, who are invited to submit essays limited to 150 words on any subject. Of the 500,000 or more manuscripts received in 1953, about 3,500 were printed in eight regional books.

Eleventh Annual Anthology of College Poetry, closing date for which is November 5, 1954. About 650 of the 20,000 manuscripts received in 1953 were published.

National Teachers Anthology of Poetry, closing date for which is January 1, 1955. About 8,000 manuscripts were received in 1953 and of these about 400 were published in a book of 425 pages.

Inquiries may be addressed to D. Hartman, editor.

PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

- A Basic List of California Occupations.* A Research Project Prepared by John Allan Smith and Alfred S. Lewerenz. Vocational Guidance Series XXIV, Evaluation and Research Section. Publication No. SC-482, authorized by the Division of Instructional Services. Los Angeles 12: Los Angeles City School Districts, 1954 (provisional edition). Pp. 82 (reproduced from typewritten copy).
- CRONBACH, LEE J. *Educational Psychology*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. (383 Madison Ave.) 1954. Pp. xxviii + 628.
- Civil Defense and Atomic Warfare—A Selected Reading List.* Publication H-25-1. Prepared by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission for the Federal Civil Defense Administration. Washington 25: Federal Civil Defense Administration, 1953. Pp. iv + 48. \$0.25.*
- Good and Bad School Plants in the United States, As Revealed by a Nationwide School Facilities Survey.* Prepared by James L. Taylor, Specialist in Planning School Buildings, assisted by James Woofter and other staff members of the School Housing Section, Division of State and Local School Systems. Special Publication No. 2. Washington 25: Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1954. Pp. vi + 78. \$0.50.*
- Growing in Human Relations: Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Curriculum-Guidance Conference of the Division of Curriculum Development, City of New York, May 6, 1953.* Brooklyn 2, N. Y.: Division of Curriculum Development, Board of Education of the City of New York (110 Livingston St.), [1954]. Pp. 46.
- How Can We Advertise School Needs?—A Guide to Localize Better Schools Materials.* Working Guide No. 3a. New York 36: National Citizens Commission for Public Schools (2 West 45th St.), May, 1954. Pp. 44.
- Industrial Arts for Grades 7, 8, and 9.* Course of Study and Syllabi Outline. Curriculum Bulletin 1953-54 Series, Number 3 (A revision of Curriculum Bulletin 1942-43 Series, Number 11). Brooklyn 2, N. Y.: Board of Education of the City of New York (110 Livingston St.), 1953. Pp. x + 46.
- KINDER, JAMES S., and MCCLUSKY, F. DEAN. *The Audio-Visual Reader*. Drawings by Bruce McIntyre. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Company, 1954. Pp. xiv + 382. \$5.75.
- Mathematics 10-11-12: An Integrated Sequence for the Senior High School Grades.* Albany, N. Y.: Bureau of Secondary Curriculum Development, The State Education Department, 1954. Pp. 88.
- Our Public Schools, Part II—The Summer High Schools.* Report of the Superintendent of Schools, The City of New York, 1952-53. Prepared under the Direction of C. Frederick Pertsch, Associate Superintendent, by Bernard E. Donovan, Divisional Administrative Assistant and Co-ordinator, Summer Day High Schools. [Brooklyn, N. Y.: High School Division, Board of Education of the City of New York, 1953.] Pp. vi + 22.
- Our Public Schools, Part III—Supplying Our Schools.* Report of the Superintendent of Schools, The City of New York, 1952-53. Prepared by Philip Epstein, Assistant Superintendent of Schools Supplies, under the direction of Louis J. Cook, Superintendent of School Supplies. Brooklyn 2, N. Y.: Bureau of Supplies, Board of Education of the City of New York, 1953. Pp. vi + 22.

* For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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